

MANUFACTURES

N^o 20,342



A.D. 1891

Date of Application, 23rd Nov. 1891—Accepted, 19th Mar. 1892

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Envelopes.

I, CARL BLANKE of Barmen, Kaiserstrasse No. 3 Rhemish Prussia Germany Manufacturer do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

The object of my invention is to be able to enclose and secure those mailable matters that are allowed to go at a lower rate, such as business papers, printed matters and the like, in such a manner that their inspection is possible without opening the envelope or rather to enable the mailing of those matters in closed envelopes out of which they cannot be lost and into which no other smaller matters can be slipped, as in the case with the ordinary cross bands now in use at the same time my new envelope which I call, "look through envelope" has for its object, whilst it allows some inspection for the post official, to hinder the removal of the contents from it, and thus to prevent their loss and their being damaged.

The new envelopes are made in various manners, some of which are shown in the annexed drawing.

Fig. 1 shows an envelope with round looking holes,

" 2 shows an envelope with oval transversal holes,

" 3 shows an envelope with oblong rectangular holes,

" 4 shows an envelope with single slots,

" 5 shows an envelope with looking holes cut in longitudinal direction,

" 6 shows the manner of holding the envelope for inspection.

The principle of my invention is based on the fact that any wrapper of paper or similar material, when held in the hand as shown by Fig. 6 and the edges are slightly pressed together, will spread out like a balloon but the more so, when the transverse edges are weakened by partly cutting the material through by holes of any shape or simple slots, which may be made in regular order or not, as indicated in the various figures, and when one blows through these holes. A, Fig. 1, being round holes; B, Fig. 2 showing oval holes and Fig. 3 shows an envelope with oblong rectangular holes, whereas in Fig. 4 an envelope is shown having only transverse slots D cut into it; Fig. 5 is provided with holes E, cut lengthways and across the transverse edge.

The holes may be cut at one side only or on both sides, as indicated in dotted lines in the various figures.

Now when such a "look through envelope" is held in the hand and one blows into it through the holes it spreads out and allows inspection of the interior without requiring opening.

For the sender of the letter it has the great advantage that the contents are not lost and not spoiled and for the Post Office it offers the safe conveyance and prevents loss of other pieces, post cards, for instance, which now can not any more slip between sendings of this class.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:

The making of envelopes called "look through envelopes" having one or two opposite sides perforated by variously shaped holes or slots, so as to allow the

[Price 8d.]

N° 20,342.—A.D. 1891.

Blanke's Improvements in Envelopes.

inspection of the interior without requiring the opening of the envelope as shown and described and for the purpose set forth.

Dated this 14th day of November 1891.

KARL S. MAYER,
Agent for C. Blanke.

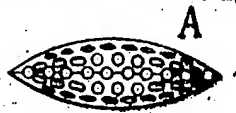
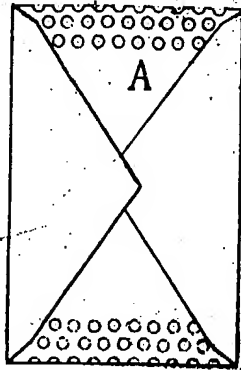
London: Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office, by Darling & Son, Ltd. —1892.

501

(1 SHEET)

Ser. 64,677
Swd. 3643

Fig. 1



2.29

Fig. 2

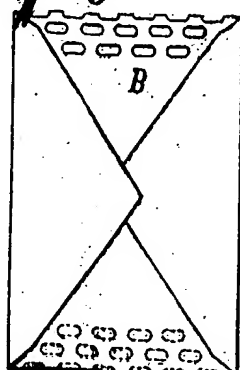


Fig. 5

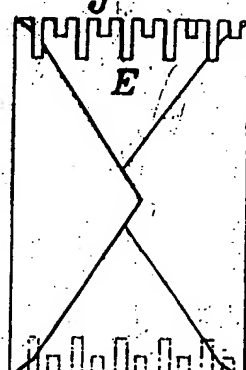


Fig. 3

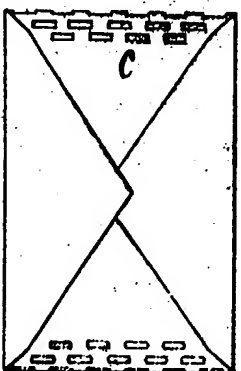


Fig. 4

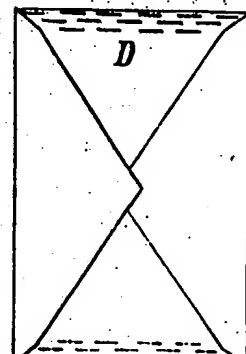
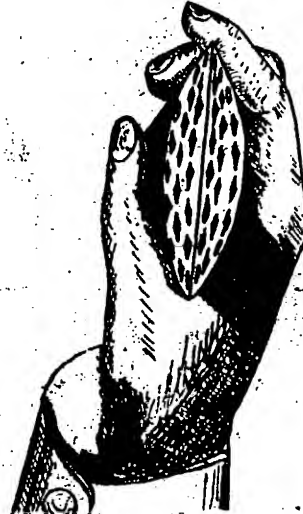


Fig. 6



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale]